On one occasion a client of two young law-

nd at last one of the lawyers said: "Well

that sticks, you. Three whiskies, Casey," he shouted. Casey put up the bottle and glasses and the lawyer poured out three drinks, saying he would take them over to his friends. He returned the empty

glasses and with his friend walked out, apparently bidding their "friend" good night. They

slammed the front door, but remained behind the screen to await developments. Case

waited a few moments and then remarked:
"Thim dhrinks air farty cints."
Of course there was no answer from the

of them in a frightened voice said:

STORY OF TWO INSECTS.

Make Them Dreaded.

in a single night all the pigs and fowls on a

farm. The huge iguana lizards fail vic-

tims to them, as do snakes and all other

reptiles. It is said that they begin their attack

the prey, which, instead of running away,

writhes helplessly in one spot. Natives of

your it at once, but makes a circuit of at least

mile in diameter in order to see whether an

army of driver ants is on the march in the

dons its prey, which will soon be eaten by the

because they are quickly killed by the direct rays of the sun. Should the sun come out while

of an alarm the arch is instantly broken and

arch is renewed and the column proceeds as

"The floods which are frequent in tropical

countries would destroy the colonies of the

balls are much lighter than water

to the length of the chain until the extremity

of it floats on the water and the floating part is

pass over as upon a suspension bridge.

"The termites, or 'white ants,' so dreader

for their destructive powers, are not in reality

ants at all. They are of quite a different family, being allied to the dragon flies. Each

colony is founded by a single pair, called the king and queen. The rest of the population

consists of males and females, intended to perpetuate the species by founding fresh colonies, and of individuals of both sexes undeveloped

ful jaws; the neuter females are the workers, and are very small. The soldiers are formid-

The Morality of Factory Women.

Carroll D. Wright in the Forum.

perfect insects.

"If an army of these ants approaches a vil-

neighborhood. If so, it glides off and

intertwining, form a sort of network.

off n yez."

in a second.

Casey

be worthy and valuable.

The following statements made by ministers of the

cospel, bearing upon this important point, are most Rev. S. P. Smith, Marblehead, Mass: "For years I suffered from complications of the liver, which caused biliousness, and finally threw me into bilious fever. was attended by a skillful physician, but still I suffered periodical bilious attacks and intense pain from the formation of gall stones. I finally was obliged to suspend my posteral work, when, after a thorough treat-ment with a most wonderful cure, I was entirely rement with a most wonderful cure. I was entirely re-stored to health and was able to work harder than ver. My appetite returned, my digestion was perfect and I feel that I owe my restoration entirely to War-ner's Safe Cure. I take pleasure in recommending it a a great remedy for all diseases of the liver."

Rev. C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C., "I take cleasure in stating that I have for many years been equalisted with the well-known Warner's Safe Cure, and with its remarkable curative efficiency in obstinate and so-called incurable cases of Bright's disease in this city. In some of these cases, which seemed to be in the ast stages, and which had been given up by practition ers of both schools, the aveody change wroughtly this remedy seemed but little less than miraculous. I am convinced that for Bright's disease, in all its dazes, no remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with this." Rev. Denjamin Hall, New Castle, Westchester Co.,

N. Y.: "I suffered for a long time from malaria. I randown in weight 30 pounds, could not sleep and was mable to take cars of my parish. I consulted one of the best pathologists in the city of New York, who found my fluids bully improvement with addition in meeting with hyaline casts abundant. I commenced Warner's Safe Cure and began to mend rapidly. My back cersed to ache, the malarial symptoms disany recovery I had another analysis made, when my fluid proved to be entirely free from casts, with only a slight trace of albumen. The doctor said the casts were of the most dancerous character and that I had

had a very narrow escape."

Eev. Henry C. Westwood, D.D., Providence, R.L. loclares: "Ten years ago I used Warner's Safe Cure and derived so much benefit from it that I was led to voluntarily write a testimonial in its favor. Since then its drawbacks and white has better prospects leaving the pawes on this wing unmoved and then forming an attack on the QB file, after steady development. Stematz to Evidently be can't take the rook's pawn. Id. The same has resolved it of into a series of carefully made exchanges in which neither side game any advantage. This, as a matter of course, results in a draw. me of my friends have proved the virtues of the nedicine, and recently a relative has been greatly re-leved by its use. I therefore beg have to place more

amphasis upon the opinion of this remedial agent, xpressed by me some ten years ago." Lev. J. P. Arnold, Camden, Tenn., makes the followfured no tongue can tell. One day I was laid up with an abscess, which discharged pus for twenty months. The best doctors in the country attended me, but could give no relief. Two abscesses were running on cantly, and, in fact, they only ceased to run after I segan using Warner's Safe Cure, which I am pleused

Rev. S. B. Beli, D. D., formerly paster of First Fresbyterian Church, Kauses City, Mo., asserts: "I have been most wonderfully delivered from many paroxysms of unendurable terture by Warner's Safe Cure. Its virtues should be known by all the world." Rev. William C. Powers, Greenwood, S. C., nisker the following graphic assertion: "My wife suffered for years from an almost constant disposition to pass urine, which was done with great difficult and in vers small quantities at a time. The pain accompanying the discharge was exernelating. She was treated by three of the most skillful physicians, but without any perceptible improvement. She was completely restored to health by the use of Warner's Safe Cure," Can you not see that such earnest and outspoken statements as the above come from the heart that they are sincere and that they are made because these n isters of the Gospel know beyond question of what they speak? And does it not show how valuable this

1 2 2 reat cure becomes to those who are in need? 19 ExktP ch KxB | 21 P-KB6 ch K-R 20 ExkP ch KxR | 22 Q-k5 ch WHAT

HAT GRASTY SAYS.

If you have heard enough of brag and bluster isten to reason. I don't claim to give \$1 for 25c. I don't advertise to give you sometling for nothing, and no other man will live up to any such promises. I believe in hexaparer advertising, and I as firmly believe in stating incontestible facts in every advertisement, thus straightening rather than abusing the confidence of the reader. I have spent about \$2,000 with The Evening Star endeavoring to inform the people as to what I am doing and where located, As a direct return from this expenditure I have sold \$50,000 or more, and tide result could not have been reached by deserving the readers of trailing with the people; but we as-GRASTY SAYS GRASTY BAYS WHAT

trifling with the people; but we ac-complished it because in every in-sinance seach customer found our state-ments verified when they came. We don't sell on mataliments. We have no special one-day sales, but every-thing cose chasp for cash, and no other house in the city will meet our neces. GRASTY WHAT think goes cheap for eash, and no other house in the city will meet our prices.

6:41 Oak Table, 5 logs, \$3.98, 6:41 Oak Table, cluster logs, \$5. No other house ever made such a price. Cottonion that the second section of the country of the second oak Sideboard, \$12.50, \$10 Carled Mattress, \$12.50, \$10 Carled Mattress, \$12.50, \$10 Oak Sideboard, GRASTY

PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING

GROGAN'S CREDIT HOUSE,

819, 821, 823 7th st. n.w.

A small cash deposit, the balance in small weekly

or monthly payments, no notes to sign and 6 per cent

discount on all settlements made within thirty days.

Such are our terms for the purchase of any article or

articles of FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTING, &c.

The coming of spring necessitates many changes

about the house. Such things as Mattings and Refrig-

erators demand your attention. Right here we desire

to say that we have made unusual preparation in these

lines. Our stock of Matting, Linoleum and Oilcloth

is complete. We lay them on your floor without extra

We know that you will not be disappointed in our

stock of Refrigerators-we never carried so many be-

fore. All sizes, all prices, from \$6 to \$50. Made by

R. Armiger & Son, and captured the highest Paris

award in 1882. We never tire of talking to you about

the Plush or Hair Cloth Parlor Suites we sell for \$28

cash or \$30 on time. We have sold hundreds of them

and have yet to hear the first complaint. We should

like to have see the Plush-covered Parlor Suite we

sell for \$45; six pieces, frames of solid oak. Our high-

grade Parlor Suites in Plush, Brocatelle, Tapestry and

Wilton Rug are 25 per cent cheaper than any house in

he city. When you visit us ask to see the Solid Oak

Bed Room Suite for \$17 cash, \$18 on time. If you

need a carpet our Brussels at 60c.per yard cash or 65c

on time will please you. Ingrain Carpet, 35c. per

yard cash, 40c. on time. All carpets made and laid

without extra cost. No charge for waste in matching

figures. We sell a Six-foot Oak Extension Table for

\$4.25 cash or \$4.50 on time. We can furnish your

house, or any part of it, at a small outlay of reads

cash, and our credit prices are lower than cash price

GROGAN'S

MANMOTH CREDIT HOUSE

819, 821, 823 7th st. n. w.,

GRASTY SAYS GRASTY SATS

GRASTY SAYS GRASTY, THE PUSHER.

Double Stores, Furniture, China, &c.,
1510-12 7th st., b-t. P and Qn w.

With each purchase of \$2.50 or more we give one
ap 29

the New York-Philadelphia telegraph match, New York wanted to play last Saturday, but Philadelphia wasn't ready and wouldn't play Now the New Yorkers are very angry, the Philadelphians even more so and it begins to look as if the affair would break up in a row,

A Sunny Shower.

And the great drop: fell a-twinkle Like splashes of its light; When merry May had danced ber way

Across the fields of flowers, And April's tardy tears camedown In scuds of shining showers?-

Was full as it could hold,

Perha, s it is example's force,

When wanting baths for all, For I have heard 'us true That when the rain and sunshine meet

'Twill rain the next day, too

Virtues of Pumice Stone. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Pumice stone is the best thing in the world

be pretty hard, and there is danger, of course of rubbing off a little more cuticle than one car conveniently spare, but if this point is watched the toilet table has no more valuable accessory

Rifle teams from the third and sixth battal-ions will have a gallery match shortly. It will

Company D, fourth battalion (Ordway Rifles),

will close its fair tonight, after a most success

Capt. Domer and his men are drilling steadily. They have some of the big Omaha

Tennyson's Hair.

From the Galignani Messen, er.

Mr. William Watson contributed to last Saturday's Spectator some lines on Lord Tennyson's "Foresters," which ran:

Far be the hour when lesser brows shall wear The laurel glorious from that wintry hair.

team and I should be pleased to meet them on the open range. I told Maj. Harrison this much in my reply to his challenge, and he answered that he hoped that such a match might be arranged. So that instead of there being 'no chance for a match' the indications are very favorable for an interesting match as soon as the open-range work is started soon as the open-range work is started in the coming summer. I also stated in my reply to the challenge mentioned that I should be glad to meet any other team

accept this challenge will be the first enter-tained. If it is not accepted by any one else I hope Major Pollard will select a team from the remainder of the brigade and shoot the engineer corps team."

THE MAIN QUESTION AVOIDED.

Cash's position in this matter of gallery prac-tice. The captain has read Lieut, Graham's letter and says with much emphasis: "A man who cannot shoot in the gallery cannot shoot on the range, but if he can shoot on the range he can always do good work in the gallery The gallery presents one of the best tests of a

teresting program has been arranged and rizes to the value of \$175 are offered. The rifle gallery is on the third floor of the union milding-in which the fair is to be held-and here entries will be received every evening Messrs, R. B. Smythe and J. T. Roberts will be in charge of the gallery. Following is the program:

NATIONAL GUARD MATCH. Open to members of the Bistrict National Guard; twenty shots; time, five minutes. entrance fee, \$1. First prize, gold medal, presented by the Voight Manufacturing Jewelry Company: second prize, twelve-inch micro-scope with case, presented by the Claffin Optical Company; third prize, gold-headed cane pre-sented by T. W. Williams. TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION MATCH.

ALL COMERS' MATCH.

Open to all comers; ten shots, time, two and one-half minutes; entfies, 50 cents. Prizes in this match to be won on the aggregate of three scores. First prize, shaving mirror (sconce), brass-mounted, presented by Carl Petersen: second prize, smoking case, presented by F. W. Burkhart; third prize, leather collar-andcuff box, presented by F. A. Lutz.

POOL SHOOTING. Pool tickets will be sold for 5 cents each, enevening the pool receipts, less one-half for ex-

man electric targets. risons. In our opinion the enlisted men of the National Guard can be better perfected in maters pertaining to the military service by such | infantry foot movements and manual of arms, ers, so educated, than mixed up with our But good weather is particularly cycle weather Hodges, who is his only dangerous competitor of such an arrangement is it not practicable every member of the second set for the 219 officers belonging to the skeleton pany. The Monday night drill or

With the highest respect and cordial good

sexually, termed 'neuters.' The neuter males are the soldiers, having huge heads and power-Perhaps Lieut, Taylor will take time some day to tell a waiting world wherein is the dis-similarity of aims. The National Guard is pre-

are broken they come swarming out and attack the invaders.
"A full-sized nest of African termites is ten CAPT, PILCHER HAS NO FEARS. One army officer who does not fear the refeet in height or even more, being built of clay as hare as brick and having the form of a large cone with smaller cones grouped around it. The traveler is always glad to see one of Capt. James E. Pilcher, M. D. In an article these nests, because he is nearly sure to find on the desirability of physical training-The

Building of the Soldier, he calls it-Capt. Pil-"When the superior physical training of one

galleries of great extent, in the excavation of which most of the material composing the romes above ground is obtained. When the superior physical training of one which most of the material composing the Franco-Prussian war is known to have been cones above ground is obtained. When a king the force that turned the tide of victory in its and queen have settled themselves to form a colony they never move out of the royal ceil. it. Since training the men to physical vigor The queen, on beginning to breed, increases in size so rapidly that she can hardly crawl, the names of those who would otherwise speedily abdomen swelling until it is more than two degenerate into depend at upon the nation's inches in length. She produces eggs by thousbounty, practical economy itself dictates its adoption. Moreover, it will not only result m a vast increase in the efficiency of the mili-tary service, but it will have a broader influcace upon the entire commonwealth. As the years pass by it will throw out into the superior delicacy for eating, and to obtain them they make a hole in the nest, sweeping into a vessel the workers which swarm out for the purpose of defense. But the greatest each end of these creatures is the ant-bear, which swarm out to the large number of military than ordinarily useful citizens. By its necessary extension to the large number of military than ordinarily useful citizens. tears down the walls of the nests and licks up the inhabitants. The termites feed upon anything that is vegetable, and in countries where they are plentiful they are a most sense. It is not a many useful citizens. By its necessary extension to the large number of military schools it will encourage healthful tendencies and manly inclinations in the youth of the country. Through its adoption by the National Action of the country. and manly inclinations in the youth of the country. Through its adoption by the Na-tional Guard, always quick to absorb the best they are plentiful they are a most serious tional Guard, always quick to absorb the best features of the regular service, it will dissemins not of metal, even to the furniture, which nate physical development and intellectual nate physical development and intellectual activity throughout the young men of the nation. In every class of society, in every grade of life, wherever health is understood

felt and its effects appreciated,' LIEUT, GRAHAM EXPLAINS HIS POSITION. Lieut. F. L. Graham, who commands the sharpshooters' platoon of the engineer corps, is not exactly pleased with the position in which he finds himself on account of his de-With reference to moral conditions I am inclined to think that the popular impression is that, so far as wage workers are concerned, the morals of women are not up to the standard under the old hand system of labor is which he finds names of a account of his declining to shoot a gallery match with the third battalion. He thinks the reference made to the matter in last Saturday's STAR is misleading, because all the facts were not given.

"It would appear from the article in question," he writes, "that I declined Major Harri-

contrary, I believe it to be most beneficial as a preparatory measure in the education of the young marksman; but that should be, and is, I believe, the limit of its usefulness. I am not in so 'minute a minority' as your article suggests. Major Pollard, inspector general of rifle practice of the District National Guard, and Capt. Cash, inspector of rifle practice of the first regiment, think as I do in this matter, and it must be acknowledged that these officers are pretty good authority on this subject. The latter named gentleman goes even further than I do in this direction. There are other inspectors of rifle practice in the National Guard also who agree with me, and my 'theory' is supported by almost the whole regular army.

"The third battalion has a splendid rifle Electricity was discovered by a person ob-serving that a piece of rubbed glass attracted small bits of paper.

In the National Guard on the open range, and I wish to repeat it here, but with somewhat greater emphasis, to show the confidence I have in my rifle team. "I hereby challenge any team from any rifle

organization in the District of Columbia to a rifle match under the following conditions: The match to be on the open range at not less than three distances and not less than five shots per man at each distance, military rifles and regulation ammunition to be used, and Blunt's small-arms firing regulations to govern, teams to consist of any number of men not exceeding twelve.

"The first battalion or regimental team to

main question which his refusal to shoot in the gallery would not be a test of marksman ship. If it means that it would not be a ices, of outdoor marksmanship he simply states that which is conceded by every one, but if he declares that it would not be a test of gallery marksmanship then he bumps against a solid wall. Up to this time no one has claimed that indoor practice could supplant work on the range, but there are innumerable authorities—including Maj. Pollard and Capt, Cash—who will testify to the value of the gallery as a winter school for men who are really good shots. If, as Lieut Graham says, the gallery is valueless except for recruits, why do the members of his platoon spend so much time and money there? Some of his most expert men have fired thousands of rounds on extra

There is going to be some shooting at the Columbia Typographical Union fair. An in-

entrance fee, \$1. First prize, silver composing stick, presented by the fair committee; second prize, bronze statuette, presented by Schmedtie Bros.; third prize, 100 Havana cigars, presented by John J. Higgins.

members from each company in the National

WITH THE CYCLE COMPANY.

or five drill nights were spent indoors and witheven for National Guardsmen, and when the sun appeared last week it gladdened the heart of every member of the second separate comvas on wheels, and on last Thursday night Guard of the company went through with the most perfeet drill which it has yet put up. A trip of four or five miles was made through the streets of the city, the march being varied by drill maneuvers. A pretty sight was made by the long line of lighted lamps. Before dispersing a short drill was had in front of the Executive with the highest respect and cordinary will each for the other, whose life and aims are so dissimilar, we think it a self-evident fact that the troops are better apart in their training the more difficult movements. first time and a very creditable line of twenty

DRUSH UP. In spections during the coming week will be

Monday-General staff and non-commis sioned brigade staff, 8 o'clock; third battalion, Friday-Second battalion, 8 o'clock.

Books, papers and property of the before mentioned battailons will be inspected by the adjutant general and quartermaster general on the same evenings. Books, papers, &c., of the first separate battalion will be examined or Monday evening at 9:30. Inspector General Macauley will be assisted

by Capt. Horton of the general staff and Capt Jesse M. Bassett. Capt. Cash smiles grimly when any one sug-

gests that the second regiment can produce nine men who will this year be able to shoot their way on to the brigade team. He has at least six "cracks" who have their faces turned toward victory. Those whose gailery scores are still deficient

will help the official records materially by taking advantage of the daily possibilities of prac-tice. The gallery is open from 3 to 5 each week day and on every Wednesday evening until 10 o'clock. Courts-martial have not been common in the

Men who belong to the National Guard should

be an interesting competition.

Don't Prove Anything.
From the Boston Transcript.
A receipt is generally regarded as sufficient proof that a bill is paid. The receipts in a cooking book, however, prove nothing.

o say, restored me to perfect health." 1 6 3 6 9 1 1 8 1 2 8 ğ 1 晋. WHITE-M. JANOWSKI.

And white mated in two more moves. SOLUTIONS AND SOLVERS.

No. 109. Key-move is Kt-Q5. Found by A. V. Giskier, F. A. Cooley, "very nice." Geo. Heintz, "very pretty," C. J. M., I. Y. Knight, O. I. Moistad. Dr. J. P. Jefferis. This was too hard for several of our

And the game proceeded.

THE CHESS WORLD.

PROBLEM No. 112. By F. A. COOLEY.

(Composed for THE EVENING STAR.)

1

White to play and mate in two (2) moves.

Queen's Gambit Refused.

White-S. Lipschutz. Black-J. W. Showalte

And the came was given up as drawn

(a) Mr. Steinitz recommends B-Kt5 at this p move successfully adopted by the champion in

The following brilliant ending occurred r Paris in a name played by M. Janowski, known French master, against a strong ama

Position after black's eighteenth move,

BLACK-M. DAVID.

19 B-R3 20 ExE 21 E-Kt2 22 Q-B

ExR ch

P-Q4 KKt-B3 P-K3 R-K2

P-QB4 P-QB3

-QKt4

P-Q4 KKt-B3

9 PxP 9 B-Xt2

2.2

THE STAR'S SECOND SOLVING TOURNEY

As THE STAR chessists probably foresaw, from last Saturday's published score, first prize was titling holder to one shot. At the end of each gained by Mr. E. M. Borlett with the fine score of 125 points, Mr. Geo. Heintz takes second penses, will be divided pro rata among those place with 116 points. Mr. R. H. Ezdorf and making bull's-eyes.

Mr. F. A. Cooley tie for third place with 114 making bull's-eyes.

All other shooting will be charged for at the rate of two shots for 5 cents.

During the last week of the fair there will be a team match, for which a suitable trophy be a team match.

NOTES. In the Austrian championship tourney Albin took first place, Csank second, Marko third and Englisch fourth. The playing strength of the first three masters must be very great, as is very unfavorable to the cycle soldiers and four | shown by the fact that Englisch, who has been prominent in international tournaments for the past fifteen years, was compelled to satisfy

himself with fourth place. In the Brooklyn tournament Pollock is sure of second place and may get first unless

llodges, who is his only dangerous competitor, wins all the remaining games. A correspondent desires the names of the ten greatest living masters and also the ten greatest masters of the nineteenth century. Of the living masters probably the greates are Steinitz, Tarfasch, Lasker, Blackburne Tchigorine, Weiss, Gunsberg, Schallopp Mason, Burn. Of the century: Morphy Steinitz, La Bourdonnais, Zukertort, Anders sen, L. Paulsen, Philidor, Tarrasch, Staunton Tchigorine. Of course the opinions of every chess player vary as to who are (or were) the greatest masters, but the above lists probably approximate to the truth.

The score in the Showalter-Lipschultz match

is 2 to nothing in the latter's favor with three games drawn. The New Yorker is now a very strong favorite.

There is a big hitch in the arrangements fo

Written for The Evening Star.

Did you ever see it raining When the sun was shining bright,

When all the lilies lifted high Their gobiets lined with gold, And every rosy blossom-cup

As if a fay had sped her way Along a sunbeam path
And ordered all in readiness To take a morning bath?

Each orders one of rain and sun,

HATTIE WHITNEY. 2857 Arsenal street, St. Louis.

o take the stain off one's hands. When ink or any other stain gets on the fingers its removal s sometimes a matter of many days, but with a bit of pumice it may be rubbed off in a moment, and no one would ever know that it had ever been there. To be sure the rubbing must

A Good Samaritan



in some stores.

OAK CREST, PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD.,
FOR THE CURE OF THE
LIQUOR, MORPHINE. OPIUM, CHLORAL, COCAINE AND TOBACCO HABITS AND
NEURASTHENIA.
Oak Orest is delightfully situated, 24 miles from
Baltimore and 16 miles from Washington on the
Washington branch of the Baltimore and Onto railroad. An excellent hotel, only two minutes' walk
from the station, effords every convenience and comjort for patients, Lody patients can be seconmodated
in the hotel or in attractive homes conveniently near,
where the strictest privacy can be secured.

CHART .. MARS

MARS AT SHORT RANGE Planet Better in August.

MUCH LIKE THE EARTH.

A Planet Eleven Million Years Ahead of Us-Speculations as to the Beings Inhabiting It-Unusual Opportunities Soon to Be Offered for Study-The Moons of Mars.



the state of their civilization? What is the mystery of that great ! planet, sister world, perhaps, to this terrestial sphere? What are the developments upon that earth since it began its swift flight through space 18,000,-

600 years ago These are questions that astronomers the world over are asking today. Astronomical observations in the last ten years have revealed many secrets of the martial planet, just enough, in fact, to indicate the presence of

greater wonders yet to be disclosed. Enough has been learned about this little sister to the earth to prove that it possesses accounterpart of our physical conditions and to give ground for the belief that there may be human beings upon its surface, a race, perhaps, which by reason of its age boasts of a borses which drew the chariot of Mars." on to which the enlightenment of this

world is but comparative barbarism. WAITING EAGERLY FOR AUGUST. The month of August next is expected to bring important if not wonderful and sensational developments in the study of our mysterious beavenly little kinswoman. On the 5th of next August Mars will arrive at a point opposite this earth, which it reaches but once in fitteen years, where the distance between the two planets will be reduced from 141,000,000 miles to 35,600,000 miles. Upon that night a thousand telescopes will be leveled at the

planet, which will pose in refulgent beauty in the southern skies, and a thousand eyes will seek to pierce the veil of distance that conceals edge for which science thirsts. Wonderful results are expected by reason of the marvelous improvements that have been made in astronomical instruments within fifteen years and since the last most favorable observation was made. With the powerful lenses and the photographic appliances of today it will be as if the far-away visitor, tempted

the powerful Lick telescope will magnify her to a size as if viewed at a distance of but 17.500 miles. Mars but 17,500 miles away! What

with anxiety for August to come! observatory in this city with great care, for it was other suns and other lights in the infinite, from that white dome by the Potomac that the other days and other ages besides our own, and discovery was made that Mars has two moons, the earth is but one islet in the celestial and a Washington man, Prof. Asaph Hall, fur-nished the latest and most interesting chapter

and therefore the marsian seasons will correand snow at its north and south poles, with oceans and streams intervening. Mars has an oceans and streams intervening. Mars has an atmosphere, clouds—just such clouds, perhaps, are hanging over Washington today. She day and night almost as we have; rain.

dew, sunshine-why not, then, vegetation and life? FLAMMARION'S SUGGESTIONS. Camille Flammarion, the French astronomer. in a recent writing, said:

"If in a beautiful starlit night we examine Mars through the telescope—when we see the polar snows which melt in summer, the continents bifurcated by intervening seas and huge guifs, and note its beautiful and varied swiftly through space, is like a railway train rushing emptily along, without passengers and without merchandise. The idea that the earth where we dwell, coursing thus about the sun, could be uninhabited by any living soul whatever seems so inconsistent that it is diffi-

cuit to harbor such a conception. By what

forces of nature existing there as here be kept eternally inactive and barren?

"We might believe ourselves in some earthly country. Continents, seas, islands, streams, peninsulas, capes, gulfs, springs, clouds, inundations, rain, snow—seasons of winter and summer, spring and autumn, the alternation of day and night, evening and morning—are to be found there almost as they are here. The broad knowledge and wide thinking When years are longer, for they last six hundred and eighty-seven days, but the intense temperature of the season is absolutely the same as with us. the medimation of the axis being exactly the same in both planets. The days there are also power, by reason of her own serious thought a little longer than our own, because the daily rotation requires twenty-four hours, thirtyseven minutes and twenty-three seconds; but the difference is not great, as you notice that

## 11.000,000 YEARS AHEAD OF THE

Astronomers say that Mars reached the geo-Astronomers say that Mars reached the geo-logical state now possessed by this earth over 11,000,000 years ago, being probably fit for 11,000,000 years ago, being probably fit for habitation at that time.

If there are people there what a civilization it must be which has 11,000,000 years the start of Edison, of Morse, of Fulton and of the trolley

wire system!

The planet Mars has two moons. They are small bodies of matter, one of them within 3,000 miles of the surface of the planet and the other 15,000 miles away. If there are inhabitants upon Mars they witness the peculiar sight of one moon rising in the east and setting in the west and the other rising in the west and setting in the east, both shining at the same

time and crossing each other's path in mid-heaven. The day of Mars is twenty-four hours and thirty-seven minutes in length. The inner on goes around Mars in seven hours and moon goes around Mars in seven hours and thirty-nine minutes, while it takes the outer moon thirty hours and eighteen minutes to describe its circuit. The phenomenon of the two moons meeting is caused by the more rapid flight of the inner moon. The moons of Mars were discovered by Prof. Hall at the Naval observatory in this city while the two satel-lites were whirling through space 35,000,000 miles away. The discovery created a sensa-tion and revived the interest in Mars, which

count of his discovery of the moons of Mars:
"In the spring of 1887 the approaching favorable opposition of the planet Mars attracted my attention, and the idea occurred to me to make a careful search with our large Clark refractor for a satellite of this planet. The literature of the planets, however, showed such a umber of observations of various kinds made with most experienced and skilled astronomers and the chance of finding a satellite appeared so very slight that I might have abandoned the ean't you?"

Excited Individual—"Yes; but the mandwich in the parcel, too." search had it not been for the encouragement of my wife. Very little search had been made

## since the time of Sir William Herschel, how ever-in 1783-and the statement had become MARS AI SHUKI KANGE current in our text books that Mars has no moon. My search for a satellite began early in August, as soon as the geocentric motion of the planet made the detection of asatellite easy. At first my attention was directed to faint objects at some distance from the planet, but all these proving to be fixed stars on August 10th I began to examine the region close to the

planet and within the glare of light that sur-"On this night I found nothing. The image of the planet was very biazing and unsteady, and the satellites being at that time near the planet I did not see them. The sweep around the planet was repeated several times on the night of the 11th, and at 2:30 o'clock I found a faint object on the following side and a little north of the planet, which afterward proved to be the outer satellite. Before I had hardly time to get a good look at the discovery a bank of fog swept up from the Potomac river and obscured the vision. For several days thereouter satellite, I discovered the inner one. The observations of the 17th and 18th put beyond a doubt the character of these objects, and the discovery was publicly announced by different sides of the planet in the same night. is not exaggeration either. and at first I thought there were two or three inner moons, since it seemed to me very improbable that a satellite should revolve around wanted to examine the entire thing on the its primary in less time than that in which its ground floor, so to speak, I visited the headprimary rotates. To decide this point I watched this moon through the nights of August

REVELATIONS THAT MAY BE MADE. What discoveries will next August bring?

Why should not science hope for revelations which will astonish the world? Hear what Camille Flammarion says "Science has recently made one of those unexpected discoveries which by a single bound, stretch the horizon of our knowledge to a prodigious distance. What a strange achievement! It concerns itself with orbs the human eye has never seen, which it cannot see today, which in all probability it never will see.

"Oh, Mystery of Infinity! Man, the terres-

tial homunculus, is unable to sound thy depths, but thou compassest about him as the ocean swallows the grain of sand falling into its "The night is beautiful, sparkling with suns; translucent space, reaching into infinity, is peopled with myriads of worlds; but all is silent. The universe would remain forever mute but for the interrogations of astronomy and only by rare monosyllables does the mighty

sphynx respond to our questions.

bill of fare in a Texas hotel, while Mr. Simms be acting as scouts, running about furiously in speaks with a soft Castilian brogue, which he pursuit of the enemy. The alarm over, the curiosity, had drawn nearer to this earth equaintance with the universe. Let our belief in the existence of but one single and solitary eternal Utopia be lost in the well-grounded faith that some day we may go a little farther onward, and still cry Excelsior!

attributes to his durnal correspondence with lighter than the durnal correspondence with large in the existence of but one single and solitary eternal Utopia be lost in the well-grounded the Latin-American department and sensibly remains in Washington. Meeting, however, on the common plane of driver

## ocean."

nished the latest and most interesting causes to the history of the planet. Important onservations from this hemisphere will also be servations from this hemisphere will also be Trom the Forum.

The history of religious worship and of references to the Lick observatory in California. made at the Lick observatory in California and at the Harvard astronomical station at ligious buildings in America is, in this aspect known today that there are many points of it, as exceptional as it is inconsistent. I of similarity between the earth and Mars. The | presume it would be safe to say that there is marsian axis inclines to the plane of the ecliptic no other land in Christendom where so many places of religious worship bear witness to the inflexible supremacy of the spirit of caste. For what is the that in these conditions and relationships which, seeming to exclude distinctions implying superiority or interiority of persons, insists upon affirming them? And is there any other teachings of the religion of Jesus Christ-as where in the Epistie of St. James it is said: Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons. For if there come unto your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly apparel, and there come in also a poor man in vile raiment; and ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing and say unto him, Sit thou there in a good place; and say to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my foot stool; Are ye not then partial in yourselves, and are become index of the same and one wonders to be seen on every hand, even were the pen adequate to the task. The early Phenneian happening to be on the banks of the Nile when Cheeps was being built must have felt something like the amazement that the same and the thou there, or sit here under my foot stooi: Are geographical configuration—we cannot choose but wonder if the sun, which illuminates that world as it does our own, shines there on no livery of the rains fructify nothing, if the rains fructify nothing, if the rains fructify nothing, if the form unworthy motives)—is there, I ask, the form of the little something for the first time in its embryotic state. It is appalling. That is that atmosphere is unbreathed by a single any other institution which, in the face of the being, and if the world of Mars, as it rolls plain teaching of its Founder, departs so radically and habitually from that teaching as thus Newspaper men generally do not experience given as does the modern pewed church? Mr. much difficulty in depicting in type the things given as does the modern pewed church? Mr. Webster once said that it was an evidence of the divine origin of Christianity that it had so

### long survived its being preached in tub pulpits. It will be a stronger evidence of it if in America it survives the enormous incongruity of the pew permanent miracle of sterilization could the system.

A Plea for Coeducation. From the Forum. Education is for the purpose of developing and cultivating the thinking power. It is to the end of making a knowing, thinking mind. broad knowledge and wide thinking. When we know this we know that the sister in a household should be educated as her brother on literature, history, art the varied good things of life to guide and train the thought power of her children; that the wife should be difference is not great, as you notice that facts are known to a nicety, this diurnal stimulating and inspiring him by her thinking rotation being determined within the tenth of and never giving him opportunity to depreciate a second." comparison with his own. It is too late in the world's history to think that a woman's mind

## use the word, thoughtfully educated as well a

Not a Very Good Hand. From Life. It was not a Dr. Parkhurst but a Baltimore clergyman who, in beginning a sermon on gambling, announced the following text: "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young

man and he saw."-2 Kings, 6, 17. A Crowning Misfortune



## FULL OF BIG SCHEMES

Chicago Getting Ready for Its Great

WONDERS NOW TO BE SEEN

Visit to the Exposition Grounds---Men Whose Brains Buzz With Big Plans--- All Kinds of Business Projects--- Ex-Congressman Mason's Latest Story.

Correspondence of The Evening Star. CHICAGO, April 27, 1892. HICAGO-BUT WHAT in the world is the use of saying anything about Chicago? Take all the superlatives in all the languages, ar- dhrinks. range them in as th' divil a bit av shlapin well we have, d'ye moind."

nearly understandable, His remarks were treated with contemptuous silence. All the Kilkenny in Casey's make-up with the help of Lind-

translatable and rhet-44 ley Murray's and Richard Grant White's ghosts and you would not commence to express that energy, that enterprise, that marvelous aggregation of wonderful activity directed to the common end of progress and prosperity that men call Chicago. The seven wonders of the world and the McGarrahan

beings on the planet
Mars? What are the
conditions of their life,

o'clock and the search was resumed, but the
conditions of their life,

o'clock and the search was resumed, but the
changes in the mighty kaleidoscope, but they
changes in the mighty kaleidoscope. o'clock and the search was resumed, but the atmosphere was very bad and nothing was seen of the object, which we know now was at that time so near the planet as to be invisible. On August 16 the object was found again on the following side of the planet and, it as satellite, was near one of its elangations. On August 17, while waiting and watching for the forward with incoaccivable velocity, overwheiming everything in its journey to great-ness except its board of aldermen and its peculiarly decayed style of politics. A 100-ton trip hammer working as rapidily as a cen-Admiral Rogers. Still, for several days the in- trifugal drying machine couldn't phase that part of Chicago in 4,000,000 eternities, and that living creatures, no animal being able to with-There are a good many Washingtonians here.

and as I was interested in the world's fair and

quarters of the exposition managers and sought out Messrs, Richard Lee Fearn and S. Chap-20 and 21, and saw that there was in fact but man Simms, the secretary and assistant secre-one inner moon, which made its revolution tary of the foreign affairs division of the outaround the primary in less than one-third the | fit. WELCOMED IN A FOREIGN TONGUE. Mr. Fearn was formerly the Washington cor respondent of the Brooklyn Eagle and Mr. Simms was connected with the Washington EVENING STAR. Both gentlemen welcomed their visitors with extreme cordiality, as far as their facial expressions and digital muscularity went, but their words were beyond my ken. ants, They soared as far over my head as a queen full towers above a nine high flush. To be 'in it' I returned their greeting in choice Chinook that I had picked up from watching Siwash Indians gathering clams up on Puget sound. They were evidently puzzled at my language, but looked at each and then gazed with indians gathering clams up on Puget sound. They were evidently puzzled at my language, but looked at each and then gazed with indians gathering clams up on Puget sound. They were evidently puzzled at my language, but looked at each and then gazed with indians gathering clams up on Puget sound. They were evidently puzzled at my language, but looked at each and then gazed with indians gathering clams up on Puget sound. They were evidently puzzled at my language, but looked at each and then gazed with language. looked at each and then gazed pityingly upon they are making a journey they construct a me and came down into the vernacular of Newspaper Row. Their attempt, however, to reach the level was sad. I grieve to write it, but both Messrs, Fearn and Simus have been corresponding with the crowned heads of the marching workers is constructed of the bodies responding with the crowned heads of the world so much of late and have been conversing so frequently with representatives of the foreign natious that they cannot speak their mother tongue without a pronounced accent. Mr. Fearn's accent is French, like that which one runs across on the

attributes to his diurnal correspondence with onward, and still cry Excelsior!

"Let us not complain too much. It is glorious to already have our eyes open toward immensity and to be able to throw a glance along the avenues of space and time. We are beginning to spell out the first pages of the complaints will be made from the naval of the universe. There are, in the common plane of Volapuk I was shortly supplied with the necessary documents to investigate the progress of the work out at Garfield Park in its most minute which imples them, as soon as the water encountered the work out at Garfield Park in its most minute that the same of the work out at Garfield Park in its most minute details. Mr. Fearn also gave me a large collection of foreign postage stamps in order that I might improve my linguistic standing on my powerful soldiers on the outside. These way out to the scene of the world's greatest exhibition, while Mr. H. O. greatest exhibition, while Mr. H. O. consequently float on the surface until Edmunds, also an old Evening Star the floods retire. These insects form attache, who is now secretary to the world's ladders in a surprisingly ingenious man-fair commissioners, burdened me with various ner, a chain of them swinging from a branch maps of the site, interspersed with some of Maj. Handy's excellent tracts. En passant I may mention that Mr. Fearn has any quantity of foreign stamps in duplicates, which information I am sure will be welcome to many young them being swung from the end of a bourh stamp collectors in Washington whose albums that overhangs the water. Ant after ant adds are incomplete. ON THE FAIR GEOUNDS.

The trip to the fair grounds over the Illinois | continually lengthened until the free end is Central is short and rapid. The train is loaded down with the same class of passengers which will patronize all the roads, multiplied a thousand times, a year hence. Arriving at the park von are overwhelmed. institution which, in the face of the plain everything in the building and beautifying line, out of which an army of busy mechanics and laborers are bring-

state. It is appalling. That is the only word for it. I wonder what Colum-bus must think of it all in his wraith-like state. that they see for the reading public's benefit. The entire intellect of the profession concentrated in one great effort could not give but

the faintest idea of the present state of the world's Columbian exposition.

Whether the national legislators give or don't give the requested aid Chicago will finish all the buildings and complete them in the finest manner as well. There will be nothing gingerbreadish about it. The exposition will be solid with the solidity which is the chief characteristic of the windy city.

A CITY FULL OF SCHEMES. One who has spent a lifetime in Washington and intimately mixed with the surface of affairs as well as their nether side is necessarily familiar with schemes of all varieties from the Utopian dreams of sellers to the more practical reforms which need but a substantial appropriation to result in much public benefit. person, however, has not even passed the pri-mary grade in schemes until he has visited Chicago, and now is the accepted time for the higher studies into the interesting subject to be prosecuted. The gray or other colored matter that occupies the head of every man, woman and child over twelve years of age in this city is corrugating itself into ideas of "schemes corrugating itself into ideas of "schemes."

Chicago, is populated with nothing but schemes. The grave and conservative business man turns over and over propositions of the most fanciful character that give promise of profit during 1893. His managers and his clerks, his office boy and his messengers, his porters and his teamsters are constant. are none the less full of schemes and no less interested because their ideas are humble. From the crection of mammonth hotels, theaters and hippodromes to the sale of cheap pop-corn the gamut of schemes is run and the fingers of all persons of all conditions and classes, run over the keys. Nothing like it was ever seen in the heavens above, or the earth below, or the waters under the earth. It wouldn't be surprising if a company was formed to remove Luray Caverns out here for

seemingly impossible, EX-CONGRESSMAN MASON'S LATEST. Ex-Congressman "Billy" Mason carried me around to the Centennial Club to luncheon yesterday, and the political powers that be were on hand in great plenitude. The mem-bership of the Centennial is small, but the roll is answered by men who wield enormous influence. A more ge-nial set of Bohemians it would be difficult to find. Mr. Mason told a story that was difficult to find. Mr. Mason told a story that was a new one to me. Some years ago an Irishman named Casey kept a saloon next to the old criminal court here. He was quite a character and from hearing the various lawyers who congregated in his place talk over the pros and cons of cases he became very well grounded in criminal jurisprudence and was on familiar terms with all the technical quibbles by which poor blind justice was taken advantage of by practitioners before her. Casey was not long in reaching a high sense of his own importance and became dignified and oracular to a superlative degree. Consequently he became the butt for many practical jokes.

temporary sojourn during the fair, for some of

es are equally as gigantic and as

# THE NATIONAL GUARD

on one occasion a citent of two young law-yers who, by some peculiar chain of circum-stances had been convicted of a crime, was re-leased from the penitentiary and given the customary suit of new clothes. His attorneys were on hand to welcome him back to lib-erty and secured the old garments the An Army Officer Presents a Brand prisoner wore when sentenced. They proceeded to stuff them with straw and old rags until they had quito a respectable looking imitation of a man. Taking "him" between them they entered Casey's place and New Theory. NO MILITIA AND NO WAR. proceeded to the stove, placing the dummy in schair. A low but exciting colloquy ensued,

Second Chapter as to the Refusal of Lieu Graham to Accept Maj. Harrison's Challenge-There Will Be Rifle Matches at the Printers' Fair.

ANY OF THE BEST of men and a great many very sensible men are officers of the United States army. Sometimes one or more of these officers write most interestingly and profitably; occasionally some other kind of an officer launches an un-

the frail thing survives it has a decidedly wornout and even ridiculous appearance. Lieut. A. pay thim far-r-ty cents Oi'll bate yure dirty face K. Taylor of the nineteenth infantry has con-No answer to this frenzied Casev and he tributed to The United Service a lengthy chapthrew the bung starter with terrific force and ter on "Company Discipline." Lieut, Taylor anerring aim, knocking the dummy out of the is one of the few military men of this enlight-The two jokers rushed in and quickly ened age who oppose the National Guard and hustled it out. Shortly they returned and one advocate its discouragement. He goes upon "My God, Casey, I'm afraid you've killed the rather strange theory that the existence of a volunteer force must inevitably result in Fewer soldiers would give "Wull," said Casey, stoutly, "it's sorry Oi be, but Or il tache any dirthy blagyard to dhraw a knoife on me." He had outlined his defense assurances of peace, is the argument. If that line of discussion be unassailable why not wipe out the entire army and make the condition of affairs permanently CLUS CROMWELL pacific? There is good advice for the arm officer and the enlisted man in the introductory portion of the chapter, but the remainder of They Have Omnivorous Appetites, Which the effusion is a conglomeration of contradic-tions. In one place Lieut, Taylor says: "The "The most terrible of insects are the 'driver' expected and proper defenders of our flag are those to whom it means country and citizen ants of West Africa," said an entomologist to a ship." Just how the lieutenant expects to find 25,000 (or, as he suggests, 75,000) American STAR writer. "They are so called because they drive before them while on march all other citizens who will consent to enlist in the arm in time of peace is something not easily understand them. No beast, however formidable, stood; he expects too much for the money But the haunting fear which makes the lieu dares to cross their track, and they will destroy

men in the profession of arms and send then into civil life, where their military training may be utilized by unscrupulous leaders hereon the snake by biting its eyes and so blinding Then he continues: "Civil and political eruptions are always possible in a republic, and we have today two dangerous elements at work Africa assert that when the great python has crushed its captive in its folds it does not dein our midst, which sooner or later must be met and each disposed of by the strong arm of the government. A martial spirit introduced among a people is antagonistic to a continuation of peace. Make a nation warlike and you will certainly have war, sooner or later, or your hands. Sow in this way a distaste for the avocations of peace and you will substitute a love for the camp and a desire for military

tenant shiver is set forth in the remark. "We

nay well ask if it is a part of wisdom to qualify

achievement. "It would seem that the best interests of the people would be enhanced by leaving almost exclusively its military establishment in the hands of that conservative, disciplined body. its standing army, increasing its strength as the needs of the country from time to time make prudent, and lessen the prominence in peace of the militia system of organization. now receiving so much encouragemen

throughout the country.
"We can but regard it as opposed to sound policy and prejudicial to discipline, the allow-ing of officers and men of the permanent es-tablishment to be associated at the various anadal encampments throughout the country the insects which composed it join other soldiers on the flanks of the line, who seem to with the National Guard. If the ideas of some who seek to change the entire structure of our army should prevail, the salutary operation of certain present laws will be defeated and we shall be left without a proper incentive to either pride, ambition or fidelity. The stand-ing army created for the federal protection should be a distinct body, with stability of organization, trained and disciplined to effi-

ctency, and its methods its own property.
"Under no circumstances should it be use as a training school for the National Guard when not in the service of the United States, nor brought into affiliation or intimate association on so-called duty with respective states. "If, however, it is a wise policy that not seeks to educate and train the youth of this country to bear arms and to make the National hard of the respective states a great military power, we are of the opinion that in peace times the place to educate and train officers for the militin is at West Point or at the Fort Leavenworth school, to be accomplished by a suitable provision of law, and not in our camps or garcontinuary lengthened than the free end is swept by the stream against the opposite bank. The ant at the end of the chain chings fast to a stick or stone, grasping it so firmly that the chain is held tightly and the whole army can diers in camps of joint discipline and inction. If there are difficulties in the way ompanies of the infantry and cavalry arms to

be placed on duty with the National ie respective states as routine and disciplinary instructors, such service based on requisition of the governors of the several states and sanctioned by an act of Congress?

able creatures and can bite severely. Their paring itself to preserve order and to defend the country, it such defense should ever be necessary. What is the army program?

Actiong a carbones have been issued to the members the company has been riding with-out arms because no device had been adopted for securing them. It has finally been decided duty is to defend the nest. Whenever its walls

surface studged with mushrooms, which are big and of excellent flavor. Beneath each such structure is a labyrinth of subterraneau "When the galleries of great extent, in the excavation of and queen have settled themselves to form a ands, which are carried off by the workers and carefully tended, the grubs hatched from them being fed until they are transformed into the "The African natives regard termites as a

they hollow out until nothing but the mere shells of tables, chairs and bedsteads are left. They will even excavate the beams and other timbers of a dwelling so that it will fall to and length of life desired, its influence will be pieces. Trees are gutted by them. The only way to destroy them is to find the nest itself and kill the king and queen, because so long as they survive the swarms are continually re-cruited."

under the old hand system of labor, in which she took little or no part, and that her entrance into the industrial field has lowered her moral standard, and the statement is constantly made that low wages naturally compel women to supplement their earnings by an immoral life. I believe this view to be absolutely false and that the workingwomen of this or any other

tion," he writes, "that I declined Major Harrison's challenge unconditionally. I have frequently announced, verbally, that I would not shoot a match in the gallery with any team, because I did not consider it a proper test of marksmanship. It was for that reason, as you stated, that I declined Major Harrison's challenge; and for the same reason I would have declined to meet any other team in a match in the gallery. that the workingwomen of this or any other civilized country are upon as high a plane of purity as any class in the community. I make this statement upon positive invostigations which I have carried as far as it has been possible, but not so far as I hope to carry them; and in whatever direction I have turned my studies of the moral character of women engaged in industry the result has been the same, whether in this country, in Great Britain or upon the continent of Europe. the gallery.
"I have never said anything against gallery work as a means of instructing recruits; on the contrary, I believe it to be most beneficial as

practice during the past three months.

There seems to be some error as to Capt.

man's ability to nold a rifle.' CHANCES FOR SHARPSHOOTERS.

Open to members of Columbia Typographial Union; twenty shots; time, five minutes;

An matches will be shot on one of the Ull-The weather for the past month has been

wheelmen stretched from curb to curb. Although carbines have been issued to the for securing them. It has finally been decided that the gun shall be carried strapped to the back, as in that position it does not interfere

suits of training men for military service and then turning them loose in the community is wheels, but a trifle of thought made it apparent that the man and the gun should not be sepa-rated. Any wheelman can see how much this rated. Any wheelman can see how much t means, especially when wheels are stacked.

brigade-there have been too few. There will be two in the sixth battalion very shortly.

prizes in view.

"If," writes the Isureate to Mr. Watson. "by wintry hair' you allude to a tree whose leaves are half gone you are right, but if you meen white' you are wrong, for I never had a gray hair on my head."

Bet H and I ata. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE OAK CREST, PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MIL.

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THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

#### figure behind the stove. Casey was quick tempered and began to grow No. 113. By JAMES RAYNER of London. hot under his collar. "Come, come now," he said, "pay foor thim brinks. Shure and we kape no slate heer an' 自急 1 4 AtQ8 QB2 KEt KEt4 KE3 Lieut, Graham's position is very clearly stated in the foregoing, but he has avoided the **\*\*\*** silence. All the Kilkenny in Casey's make-up was aronsed and his hand sought the bung KQ4 KES Q7 KR3 KKt4 K3 Q3 Q5 QB3 substantial bark on the brought to the front. He insists that a match starter and his fingers closed over its handle White to play and mate in three (3) moves with a determined grip. "Ye low, dirty, insultin' villin." he almost shouted, "av yez don't war-r-r-k f' th' bar an' "sea of literature, and if **GAME NO. 57.** The following partie is No. 2 in the pending match between Showalter and Lipschutz for the champion-ship of the United States.